

Domestic Market Highlights:

- Government procurement of paddy has started since October 1, but FCI rice sales are weak, the stock of food grains has increased in the go downs compared to the previous year, due to lack of space.**

More than 20 shipwrecks were trapped after the US imposed a sanction on Iran. The pressure of arrival of paddy in the mandi of Uttar Pradesh has not been formed yet, the rain on the standing crop has damaged the paddy crop.
- As per the Ministry of Agriculture, current Kharif Rice acreage as on 27th September 2019 declined by 1.81 per cent at 382.34 lakh hectares as compared to 386.92 lakh hectares last year same period. Less area is reported from Bihar (4.84 lakh tonnes), Jharkhand (1.62 lakh tonnes), Karnataka (1.44 lakh tonnes), West Bengal (2.41 lakh tonnes), Assam (0.93 lakh tonnes), Manipur (0.58 lakh tonnes) Punjab (0.42 lakh tonnes), Mizoram (0.35 lakh tonnes), Jammu and Kashmir (0.28 lakh tonnes), Maharashtra (0.26 lakh hectares), Tamil Nadu (0.25 lakh hectares) Andhra Pradesh (0.19 lakh hectares), Sikkim (0.11 lakh hectares).**
- Punjab government has directed the Food Department to obtain all receivables from Gol and FCI at the earliest, to ensure that the Cash Credit Limit (CCL) is availed in time for the smooth procurement of Paddy. The Chief Minister was reviewing the arrangements for the procurement season, beginning from October 1. With 29.20 Lakh hectares of area under paddy cultivation, Punjab is targeting procurement of 170 Lakh Metric tons, requiring CCL to the tune of Rs. 34,500 Crores in Kharif Season 2019-20.**
- On September 25, under Maharashtra FCI OMSS scheme, 50 metric tons of rice at Rs.2,790 per quintal. FCI sold 4,300 metric tons of rice from Jammu and Kashmir at Rs.2,785 per quintal . Under the FCI OMSS scheme, on September 25, 30,000 metric tons of rice was sold from Karnataka at a price of Rs 2,785 per quintal.**
- FCI Plans to Cut the Rice Reserve Price :** Food Corporation of India (FCI) is regularly conducting e-auctions every week to sell rice under the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS) but its purchase includes bulk consumers (millers, traders and exporters etc.) The interest is not shown as the minimum selling price of this rice is higher than the prevailing price in the domestic market. The sale of rice is slowing down due to no commercial purchase. It is being procured in limited quantities only by the states. It is noteworthy that the minimum selling price of rice sold under OMSS is currently running at Rs 2785 per quintal. The government had earlier said that this price will continue till September and when the arrival of new goods starts in October, then it will be decided that this price should be retained or any modification or modification in it. The month of September is coming to an end and the performance of government rice sales is very weak, so its price can be reduced to make it attractive to buyers.
- Transplanting of paddy is over in most of the major growing areas. Its crop is now old for 30 to 80 days, whereas** it has been cultivated recently. Paddy grains have already come to the plants in the northern states and have reached the ripening stage. But in eastern and southern provinces, its cultivation is done by late, so the process of releasing there also starts late. In the areas where there is direct sowing, paddy plants are starting to grow. Harvesting and preparation of new basmati paddy crop has already started in Punjab and Haryana, while normal or non-basmati paddy crop is also ready. Permission has been given to start government procurement of paddy in Haryana from today i.e. 25 September. The heavy rains of August-September not only hastened the pace of transplanting of paddy but also brought great relief to the previously planted crop. In many areas it has been raining till recently. There is sufficient moisture content in the paddy fields

due to which the crop is growing properly. In some areas there was limited outbreak of diseases and insects on the crop but this was soon controlled. Overall the condition of the crop is satisfactory. Paddy production area has been reduced from 383.85 lakh hectare in last year to 378.60 lakh hectare in the current kharif season at 378.60 lakh hectare, which is much less than the average area of 396.25 lakh hectare. Due to lack of good monsoon rains in Bihar and Karnataka, the area under paddy production declined. Its area is almost normal in other states. The arrival of new paddy will start increasing in the northern states from next month and along with it, the government procurement will also be started. The minimum support price of paddy has been increased to Rs 65 per quintal.

- **Paddy was sown in 12.57 lakh hectare in Telangana against 10.25 lakh hectare last year. In the last season,** government procurement of 52 lakh tonnes of paddy was made from Telangana during the Kharif and Rabi seasons.
- **The Haryana Chief Minister gave permission to purchase paddy till September 25, before the conduct of** election conduct in Haryana. Realizing the situation first, the Haryana Government wrote a letter to the Central Government on September 17, requesting that government procurement be started soon. The Central Government gave approval to allow purchase of Kharif season from 1 October to 15 December from 25 September to 15 December.
- **On September 1, 2019, a total of 669.20 lakh tons of food grains were available in the central pool, which** is 13 percent higher than the stock of 591 lakh tonnes in the same period last year. Under this, the stock of rice increased from 205.80 lakh tonne to 254.30 lakh tonne in 2019 and wheat stock increased from 385.10 lakh tonne to 414.90 lakh tonne in 2018 as compared to 2018. In this way, the rice stock increased by 23 percent and the wheat stock by 8 percent. Often during the marketing season (October-September) of 2018-19, there was a good increase in the government procurement of rice and till now its total quantity has reached 443 lakh tons. Government procurement of 381 lakh tonnes of rice has been done in the 2017-18 season. Now from October 1, 2019, the new Kharif marketing season is about to begin, in which the Food Corporation of India will once again have to come to the mandis to procure huge quantities of paddy to farmers. This will cause the rice stock in the central pool to grow regularly and further serious problems of its safe storage may arise.
- **Production of rice in Japan is estimated at 78 lakh tons this year, which was 76 lakh tons this year. Increased** production and decreasing consumption reduced rice consumption in Japan to 84 lakh tons. Due to reduced consumption, imports may decline.
- **Organic Basmati Promotes in Punjab:** Exporters can happily give a bonus of Rs 150 per quintal by Punjab farmers for increasing the production of organic basmati rice. Punjab produced around 200 lakh tonnes of paddy on 23.64 lakh hectares during 2017 which is 6% more than in 2016. Punjab is included in the 'Agricultural Ranking Award' 2017-18 list due to excess production.
- **101 Percent of Kharif Crops Sown in Telangana:** The area of Kharif crops in the South Indian state Telangana has increased to 43.94 lakh hectare, which is much higher than the 41.39 lakh hectare sowing area and 101 percent of the normal average area of 43.35 lakh hectare in the same period last year. Late monsoon but good rains helped farmers in the state to increase sowing of kharif crops. According to the latest report of the State Agriculture Department, the production of paddy in Telangana jumped from 10.32 lakh hectare to 12.58 lakh hectare during the current kharif season as compared to last year.
- **Chhattisgarh government can declare a bonus of Rs 685 per quintal on the government procurement of paddy** in the current season, this purchase will start from October 1. The Central Government had declared MSP of Common Grade Paddy at Rs 1815 per quintal, after

a bonus of Rs 685, the purchase price will be Rs 2500 per quintal. Which is equal to the previous year. Last year, the state government announced a bonus of Rs 750 per quintal in December. 39.7 lakh tonnes of paddy was procured from Chhattisgarh in 18-19 which was 32. 17lakh tonnes during 17-18. If the government buys at this price, then even the mandis of Chhattisgarh will have to buy paddy at high prices, which is not good news for exporters.

International Market Highlight:

- **Thai rice exports are likely to stay below targets as the strong baht weakens competitiveness in the world market. According to Thai Rice Exporters Association, Thai rice shipments may slip to as low as 8 million tons this year,** led by a sharp drop in white rice exports. The continued strong baht -- which makes Thai rice more expensive than grains from other countries -- will lower white rice shipments by up to 35% from 5.49 million tons last year. The free-on-board prices of Thai 5% white rice are quoted at US\$400 a ton, while those of Vietnamese rice are quoted at \$320 a ton. In July, the association cut its target for annual rice exports from 9.5 million tons to 9 million. Of the total, white rice will account for 3.9 million tons, followed by parboiled rice at 2.8 million tons, hommali rice at 1.3 million tons, aromatic rice at 600,000 tons and glutinous rice at 400,000 tons. Key threats to Thai rice exports include the strong baht and lower purchase demand from China, which holds hefty rice stocks.
- **Meanwhile, Vietnam's 5% broken rice rates were unchanged at \$325 per tonne, their lowest since November 2007,** as "trading activity remains subdued on weaker demand. A lack of fresh deals has squeezed the Vietnamese market, with prices now about 13% lower than at the beginning of the year.
- **Prices for second-biggest exporter Thailand's benchmark 5% broken rice were also unchanged at \$400-\$418** a tonne on lack of demand and little fluctuation in the exchange rate between the baht and U.S. dollar. At an average of \$409, Thai rice was still near its highest since June 2018. Demand remains flat as higher prices have deterred buyers, traders said. A strong baht has kept rates elevated compared with competitors since the start of the year.
- **Indonesia Agrees to Import Indian Rice & Sugar to Push Trade Volume to \$50 billion:** South East Asia's biggest nation Indonesia has decided to purchase rice and sugar from India — a move that will help to reduce trade deficit between the two sides and push trade volume to \$ 50 billion by 2025. The bilateral trade is currently in favor of Indonesia and export of rice and sugar from India will help to bridge trade deficit. This decision to import Indian rice and sugar is understood to have been taken by Jakarta in the backdrop of India providing level playing field to Indonesian palm oil by charging same duties on Malaysian palm oil. On September 16 the Embassy of India, Jakarta, in partnership with the Ministry of Trade of Government of Indonesia, jointly hosted a Multi-Product Road Show, focusing on exports of Bovine Meat, Rice and Sugar from India to Indonesia.
- **Sri Lanka has raised a paddy (rough rice) output from both cultivation seasons in 2019 to 4.613 million metric tons up 5.5 percent from an earlier estimate, and up 17 percent from last year.** In the ongoing Yala season, 1,540 paddy is forecast to be produced after crop damage, up from a earlier forecast of 1.47 million metric tonnes. This year's Yala forecast is around the same as 1.53 million metric tonnes produced in 2018. After wastage and seed paddy needs, 1.38 million tonnes of paddy will be available for milling from the Yala crop. About 940,000 metric tonnes milled rice will be available for consumption. The final main Maha rice output is now estimated to 3.073 million metric tonnes up 28 percent from last year and 5.9 percent higher from a preliminary

estimate. For the full year 4.613 million metric tonnes of paddy and 2.88 million metric tonnes of milled rice would be available.

- Myanmar earned more than US\$120 million from exporting over 450,000 tons of broken rice in 11 months this fiscal year but the amount fell by over US\$14 million when compared to the same period of last year as over 17,000 tons were reduced this year, From October 1 to August 30 in the current 2018-2019 fiscal year, 459,927.860 tons of broken rice worth US\$122.392 million. In the same period of last fiscal year, US\$136.510 million was earned from export of 477,017.635 tons of broken rice. Therefore, this year saw a fall of 17,089 tons worth over US\$14.188 million. Myanmar exports broken rice mainly to Belgium, Indonesia, China, the Netherlands and Britain, according to Myanmar Rice Federation.**

Rice Daily Prices:				
Centre	Variety	Prices (Rs/Qtl)		Change
		03-Oct-19	01-Oct-19	
Delhi (Naya Bazar)	1121 Paddy	4600	4600	Unch
	1509 Paddy	2500	2510	-10
	DB Paddy	2900	2900	Unch
	Traditional Basmati Paddy	4500	4500	Unch
	Basmati Rice (Raw Wand)	9500	9500	Unch
	Sarbati Sella Wand	3450	3500	-50
	SBT Raw Wand	4300	4300	Unch
	Parmal Sella wand	3100	3200	-100
	Parmal Steam Wand	3300	3400	-100
	Parmal Raw	2950	3000	-50
	DB Raw Wand	5500	5500	Unch
	1121 Raw Wand	7500	7500	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	6350	6450	-100
	1121 Steam Wand	7400	7400	Unch
	1509 Steam Wand	5800	5900	-100
	1509 Sella Wand	4850	4950	-100
	Sugandha Steam	5300	5300	Unch
Punjab (Amritsar)	Sarbati Sella Rice	3350	3400	-50
	Sarbati Raw Rice	4100	4100	Unch
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	3500	3400	100
	Basmati Rice Raw	9400	9400	Unch
	Basmati Paddy	4400	4400	Unch
	Parmal Govt Quality/47	2900	2900	Unch
	Parmal Steam Wand/47	3200	3300	-100
	1121 Steam Wand	7300	7300	Unch

	1121 Sella Wand	6250	6350	-100
	1121 Paddy	4500	4500	Unch
	1509 Paddy	2500	2500	Unch
	1509 Sella	4750	4850	-100
	1509 Steam	5700	5800	-100
Haryana (Karnal)	Basmati Rice Raw	9500	9500	Unch
	Sarbati Steam(New Crop)	3600	3500	100
	Sarbati Sella	3450	3500	-50
	Parmal Raw Rice/14/13/47	3400	3400	Unch
	IR8	3050	3050	Unch
	1121 Sella Wand	6350	6450	-100
	1121 Paddy	4600	4600	Unch
	Parmal Sella/47	2900	2900	Unch
	DB Sella Wand	5100	5100	Unch
	DB Steam	5600	5600	Unch
	1121 Steam	7400	7400	Unch
	Basmati Paddy 31no.	4000	4000	Unch
	PR-Steam	3300	3400	-100
	1509 Paddy	2570	2570	Unch
	1509 sella	4850	4950	-100
West Bengal (Kolkata)	Swarna Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2350	2350	Unch
	Swarna Parboiled 100% Silky Sortex	2600	2600	Unch
	IR-36 Parboiled 5% Silky Sortex	2500	2500	Unch
	IR-64 Parboiled 25% Silky Sortex	2350	2350	Unch
	Miniket 5% Broken	3800	3900	-100
Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh)	Sona Fine (Rice)	4300	4300	Unch
Machilipatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	B.P.T Raw (Rice)	3450	3450	Unch
Bhatapara(Chhattisgarh)	HMT	#N/A	#N/A	-
	Shri Ram	5200	5200	Unch
	Vishnu Bhog	6500	6500	Unch
	Dugraj	3700	3700	Unch
	Swarna	2500	2500	Unch
Rajim(Chhattisgarh)	Swarna 5% Broken	2350	2350	Unch
	BPT Boiled	3100	3050	50
	BPT Steam	3525	3425	100
Nagpur(Maharashtra)	HMT Raw	4000	4000	Unch
	Shri Ram Best	4500	4500	Unch
	Best Chinnur	5300	5000	300
	BPT	2400	3000	-600
	Rupali	3200	3200	Unch

Gondia(Maharashtra)	IR-36 SELLA	2400	2400	Unch
	HMT RAW	4000	4000	Unch
	BPT Parboiled	2800	2800	Unch
Raichur(Karnatka)	Sona Steam	4500	4200	300
	Sona Raw	5000	5000	Unch
	Ganga Kaveri	3900	3900	Unch
	HMT	4700	4700	Unch
Nizamabad(Telangna)	BPT Steam	3700	3700	Unch
	BPT raw	3400	3400	Unch
	Steam kolam Sortex	5300	5300	Unch
	Shri Ram kolam	6200	6200	Unch
	IR-64	2400	2400	Unch
	Kinki	2350	2350	Unch
Hyderabad(Telangana)	64-Bold Sortex/IR-64	2500	2500	Unch
	Sona Maruti Steam	3900	3900	Unch
	IR-SILKI SORTEX	2300	2300	Unch
Uddhamsingh Nagar(Uttarakhand)	Organic Basmati (New Crop)	10000	10000	Unch
	Dehraduni Basmati(New Crop)	9000	9200	-200
	1121 Steam(New Crop)	7200	7200	Unch
	1509 Steam(New Crop)	5700	5700	Unch
	Sugandh Sella	5300	5300	Unch
	Parmal Sella(New Crop)	2600	2650	-50
	Sharbati Steam(New Crop)	4200	4200	Unch
Ahmedabad(Gujarat)	IR 8-Jaya Sortex	2475	2475	Unch
	Parmal Sortex	2500	2500	Unch
	Kolam Sortex	3050	3050	Unch

PADDY

Market Center	Arrivals(in tonnes)	Variety	Minimum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Maximum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Modal Prices(in Rs/quintals)
Cereals					
Paddy(Dhan)(Common)					
Andhra Pradesh					
Allagadda	NR	Sona	1860	2150	1950
Atmakur	0.01	Sona Mahsuri	1750	1750	1750
Chintalapudi	1	1001	1650	1750	1700
Kovvur	1	MTU-1010	1815	1835	1825

Nandyal	1	Sona Mahsuri	1800	1900	1850
Penugonda	1	1001	1780	1800	1790
Assam					
Bohorihat	9	Common	1225	1300	1250
Dhing	120	Paddy Medium	1300	1500	1400
Chattisgarh					
Amoda	10	1001	1400	1400	1400
Bardewri	10	Fine	1400	1400	1400
Bhanupratappur	8	I.R. 36	1600	1600	1600
Bhatgaon	4.2	Common	1350	1350	1350
		Paddy	1350	1350	1350
Bhavarpur	35.9	MTU-1010	1480	1480	1480
		Swarna Masuri (OLD)	1470	1470	1470
Bhurkoni	5	MTU-1010	1300	1300	1300
Charama	12	Other	1500	1600	1550
Dudhawa	25.5	Fine	1400	1400	1400
Kanker	30	1001	1400	1400	1400
Kasdol	3	Paddy	1200	1400	1300
Korar	19	I.R.-64	1600	1600	1600
Kusmee	25	Other	1775	2800	2287
Lakhanpuri	5	Other	1500	1600	1550
Manendragarh	1	I.R. 36	1775	1775	1775
Narayanpur	23	Paddy Coarse	1200	1300	1250
Narharpur	55	Other	1500	1600	1550
Pathalgaon	20	Common	1600	1600	1600
Rajpur	10	Other	1775	1775	1775
Sambalpur	8	I.R. 64	1600	1600	1600
Sarona	15	Fine	1400	1400	1400
Sarsiwan	5	Common	1450	1450	1450
		Paddy	1450	1450	1450
Gujarat					
Dahod	33.8	Paddy Coarse	1525	1550	1530
		Paddy fine	1800	1900	1850
Davgadbaria(Piplod)	0.5	Common	1360	1380	1370
Dehgam	1.5	Other	1600	1750	1675
Dehgam(Rekhiyal)	0.5	Other	1575	1725	1650
Devgadhbaria	0.7	Common	1360	1380	1370
Vyra	19.67	Sabnam	1565	1810	1687
Karnataka					
Bangarpet	250	Paddy	1480	1860	1760

Haliyala	66	Paddy Medium	1700	1900	1700
Harihara	13	Sona	2050	2200	2125
Lingasugur	105	Paddy	2250	2930	2410
Mangalore	13	Paddy	1900	2150	2000
Madhya Pradesh					
Praswada	10.5	Common	1750	1850	1800
Maharashtra					
Pen	1	Other	1815	1835	1815
Odisha					
Attabira	0.01	Other	1750	1770	1750
Bhanjanagar	0.1	Common	1750	1750	1750
Bonai	5	Other	1750	1790	1750
Godabhaga	0.1	Other	1750	1770	1750
Jeypore	613.1	Common	1750	1750	1750
Jeypore(Kotpad)	412	Common	1750	1750	1750
Karanja	3.5	Other	1550	1850	1750
Kendrapara	22	Paddy	1750	1770	1750
Kendrapara(Marshaghai)	18	Other	1750	1770	1750
Pattamundai	22	Paddy	1750	1770	1750
Punjab					
Gehri(Jandiala mandi)	3930	Paddy	1610	2570	2440
Telangana					
Bodhan	9.9	MTU-1010	1750	1750	1750
Choppadandi	6.7	B P T	2150	2150	2150
		I.R.-64	1591	1676	1676
Dammamet	25	1001	1800	2000	1900
Devarakadra	1.4	Hansa	1529	1601	1565
Halia	1	1001	1770	1770	1770
		MTU-1010	1770	1770	1770
Huzurnagar	0.1	B P T	1835	1835	1835
Khanapur	0.2	MTU-1010	1770	1770	1770
Kodad	0.1	B P T	1835	1835	1835
Medchal	0.1	I.R. 64	1770	1770	1770
Miryalaguda	0.1	MTU-1010	1770	1770	1770
Nakrekal	0.1	MTU-1010	1835	1835	1835
Nalgonda	0.1	1001	1770	1770	1770
Ramannapet	1	1001	1770	1770	1770
Suryapeta	62.9	B P T	1721	2336	2272
		HMT	1642	2369	2218
		I.R. 64	1481	1571	1561
Tirumalagiri	9.8	I.R. 64	1369	1642	1409
		Samba Masuri	1629	2039	2039
Vemulawada	1	I.R. 64	1750	1770	1750

Venkateswarnagar	0.1	1001	1770	1770	1770
Venkateswarnagar(Chintapalli)	0.1	1001	1770	1770	1770
Voligonda	1	1001	1770	1770	1770
Yellandu	210	1001	1700	1770	1750
Yellareddy	10	MTU-1010	1750	1770	1770
Tripura					
Bishalgarh	0.6	Masuri	1500	1700	1600
Uttar Pradesh					
Akbarpur	9	Common	1670	1750	1710
Anandnagar	7	Paddy Coarse	1700	1750	1750
Bachranwa	35	Common	1620	1660	1650
Bahraich	183.8	Paddy	1740	1820	1770
Balrampur	11	Paddy	1700	1750	1725
Bangarmau	8	Common	1675	1725	1700
Barabanki	28	Common	1700	1740	1730
Basti	28	Paddy Coarse	1710	1750	1750
Chorichora	7.5	Paddy Coarse	1700	1900	1765
Faizabad	13	Common	1690	1730	1700
Gadaura	4	Paddy Coarse	1560	1600	1580
Gonda	10	Common	1670	1690	1680
Gopiganj	3	1001	1750	1780	1780
Gorakhpur	36	Paddy Coarse	1700	1900	1765
Hardoi	200	Paddy Coarse	1740	1820	1780
Jayas	45.2	Common	1750	1830	1810
Khalilabad	20	Paddy Coarse	1690	1810	1765
Lakhimpur	200	Common	1600	1700	1650
Naanpara	4.8	Paddy	1500	1550	1500
Naugarh	11.5	Paddy Coarse	1725	1775	1750
Nautnava	0.2	Paddy Coarse	1700	1790	1750
Pilibhit	55	Paddy Coarse	1700	1800	1770
Puranpur	30	Common	1720	1790	1750
Raibareilly	13.5	Common	1830	1875	1850
Richha	1.2	Common	1750	1750	1750
Risia	6.3	Paddy	1710	1770	1730
Rura	28.5	Common	1750	1780	1770
Safdarganj	3.3	Common	1700	1800	1740
Sandila	7.5	Common	1700	1800	1750
Sehjanwa	4	Paddy Coarse	1500	1600	1550

Shahabad(New Mandi)	30	Common	1700	1800	1750
Sitapur	21.5	Paddy Coarse	1500	1510	1505
Soharatgarh	5	Paddy Coarse	1750	1770	1760
Sultanpur	30	Common	1500	1750	1600
Utraula	13	Other	1690	1750	1720
Vilaspur	231	Common	1800	1880	1840
Uttarakhand					
Gadarpur	400	Other	1550	1550	1550
West Bengal					
Kalna	25.5	Ratna	1770	1770	1770
		Swarna Masuri (New)	1750	1770	1770
Khatra	6.7	Swarna Masuri (New)	1750	1770	1750
Nadia	30	Fine	1560	1590	1580

RICE

Market Center	Arrivals(in tonnes)	Variety	Minimum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Maximum Prices(in Rs/quintals)	Modal Prices(in Rs/quintals)
Cereals					
Rice					
Andhra Pradesh					
Allagadda	NR	Sona	3200	3450	3350
Nandyal	1	Sona Fine	3850	4050	3900
Assam					
Cachar	40	Common	2200	2500	2400
		Fine	2500	3000	2800
Dhing	110	Common	2350	2790	2650
		Fine	2850	4500	4300
		Super Fine	4550	7800	6700
Dibrugarh	8.7	Common	2450	3400	3000
Gauripur	50	Fine	3500	5000	4500
		Medium	1800	3000	2500
Hailakandi	6	Common	2200	2500	2400
		Fine	2500	3000	2800
Howly	15	Common	2200	2600	2400
Jorhat	65	Common	2550	7000	3400
Karimganj	60	Medium	2400	2500	2450

Nalbari	25	Common	2200	2800	2500
		Fine	2800	3800	3350
		Super Fine	3800	6500	5100
P.O. Uparhali Guwahati	76.5	Common	2500	3000	2750
		Fine	2800	3600	3200
		Super Fine	3700	6000	4850
Srirampur	80	Common	2400	3200	2800
Gujarat					
Dahod	12.8	Coarse	3800	4200	4050
Jambusar	0.1	Other	2600	3000	2800
Jambusar(Kaavi)	1	Other	2800	3200	3000
Jharkhand					
Giridih	9.65	Fine	4100	4250	4200
		Medium	3700	3890	3800
		Motta (Coarse) Boiled	3500	3600	3560
Karnataka					
Arasikere	5	Medium	2000	2000	2000
Bangalore	2358	Medium	4400	4600	4500
Bangarpet	264	Broken Rice	1520	2080	1850
		Sarbati Raw	2580	3450	2950
Chintamani	58	Broken Rice	2100	2300	2200
		Hansa	2500	3000	2800
		Sona	4000	5850	4500
Malur	9	Sona	4000	5000	4219
Mangalore	68	Fine	3200	3950	3500
		IR-8	2400	2750	2500
		Kattasambar	2800	3000	2900
Maharashtra					
Bhivandi	62	1009 Kar	1950	3600	2250
Pen	1	Other	3550	6550	4090
Vasai	38	1009 Kar	2745	4155	3410
Odisha					
Bhanjanagar	0.1	Common	2000	2200	2100
Bolangir	8	Other	3400	3500	3400
Bonai	3	Other	3000	3500	3000
Jeypore	18.4	Broken Rice	3600	3600	3600
Karanjia	12	Common	2500	2530	2520
		Other	2450	NR	2460
Tusura	6	Other	3400	3500	3400
Tripura					
Bishalgarh	2.8	Fine	3300	3500	3400

		Masuri	2800	3200	3000
Champaknagar	0.6	Masuri	2550	2950	2750
Dasda	0.5	Masuri	2550	2700	2625
Uttar Pradesh					
Achalda	1.5	III	2560	2700	2650
Achnera	0.7	III	2550	2570	2560
Agra	80	III	2610	2640	2625
Ajuha	8	Common	2525	2700	2560
Akbarpur	26	Common	2420	2510	2470
Aligarh	75	III	2500	2600	2550
Anandnagar	0.5	III	2250	2450	2300
Atarra	12	III	2330	2420	2375
Auraiya	2	III	2450	2600	2530
Azamgarh	61	III	2400	2500	2460
Baberu	1.8	III	2280	2440	2360
Badayoun	11	III	2500	2600	2580
Bahraich	59	III	2370	2490	2460
Balrampur	19	III	2200	2300	2260
Banda	15	III	2290	2410	2360
Bangarmau	5.5	III	2475	2525	2500
Barabanki	87	III	2390	2490	2430
Bareilly	37.5	Common	2625	2725	2680
Barhaj	120	III	2400	2420	2410
Basti	35	III	2420	2480	2450
Buland Shahr	4	III	2500	2850	2660
Charra	1	III	2500	2600	2550
Chorichora	21	III	2400	2580	2450
Dadri	20	III	2860	2990	2920
Devariya	115	III	2450	2475	2460
Etah	9	III	2580	2680	2620
Etawah	20	III	2400	2800	2630
Faizabad	30	III	2445	2480	2460
Farukhabad	18	III	2700	2800	2750
Fatehpur	8.6	III	2320	2500	2415
Fatehpur Sikri	1.8	III	2600	2660	2625
Firozabad	1.5	III	2550	2670	2620
Gadaura	2	III	2200	2400	2300
Gazipur	45	Fine	3200	3250	3230
		III	2370	2410	2390
Ghaziabad	40	III	2900	2950	2925
Gonda	150	III	2460	2480	2470

Gorakhpur	21	III	2400	2580	2455
Hardoi	120	III	2460	2540	2500
Jahangirabad	3.5	III	2575	2625	2600
Jangipura	36	III	2360	2400	2380
Jaunpur	11	III	2280	2325	2300
Jayas	17.5	III	2050	2150	2110
Jhansi	12.2	III	2180	2390	2280
Kannauj	11	III	2600	2700	2650
Kanpur(Grain)	75	III	2150	2275	2200
Karvi	8	III	2280	2450	2375
Kasganj	4	III	2560	2630	2590
Kayamganj	22	III	2700	2740	2720
Khair	1.8	III	2570	2630	2600
Khalilabad	25	III	2300	2550	2385
Khurja	7.5	III	2615	2700	2675
Kopaganj	41	III	2400	2500	2460
Kosikalan	4	III	2590	2640	2610
Lakhimpur	30	Coarse	2400	2500	2450
Lalganj	50	III	1700	1800	1750
Lucknow	89	Coarse	2800	2920	2870
Mahoba	10.2	III	2300	2350	2330
Mainpuri	77	III	2525	2675	2625
Mathura	23	III	2540	2730	2650
Maudaha	2.3	III	2250	2400	2365
Mugrabaadshahpur	10	III	2200	2300	2260
Muradabad	18	Common	2650	2680	2670
Muskara	1.2	III	2190	2300	2210
Muzzafarnagar	29	III	2800	2900	2830
Naanpara	11	III	2350	2420	2390
Naugarh	36.5	III	2420	2480	2455
Nautnava	2	III	2200	2400	2300
Nawabganj	7	III	2200	2700	2300
Paliakala	12.5	Coarse	2250	2310	2270
Pilibhit	65	Coarse	2670	2710	2690
Pukhrayan	15	III	2300	2400	2370
Puranpur	75	III	4950	5060	5000
Raath	15	III	1850	2150	2050
Raibareilly	11	Common	2350	2400	2370
Rampur	23	Common	2620	2680	2650
Robertsganj	6.5	III	2350	2390	2370
Ruperdeeha	5	III	2200	2300	2250

Safdarganj	15	Common	2450	2590	2510
Saharanpur	43	III	2755	2890	2825
Sehjanwa	4	III	2130	2200	2160
Shahabad(New Mandi)	17	Common	2350	2450	2400
Shahganj	15	III	2280	2370	2310
Shikohabad	0.5	III	NR	NR	3000
Sirsaganj	12	III	2570	2770	2670
Sitapur	16	Coarse	2300	2600	2450
Soharatgarh	5.5	III	2450	2470	2460
Sultanpur	280	III	2750	2800	2765
Tundla	1.8	III	2600	2630	2615
Ujhani	0.5	Common	2530	2590	2560
Unnao	5.2	III	2725	2825	2775
Varanasi(Grain)	358	III	2360	2435	2415
Vilaspur	121	Common	2600	2660	2630
Vilthararoad	10	III	2050	2150	2100
Vishalpur	5.5	Common	2565	2645	2610
Uttarakhand					
Gadarpur	2968	Other	2070	4175	3000
West Bengal					
Asansol	24	Fine	2900	3000	2950
Balarampur	1.81	Other	2500	2600	2560
Bishnupur(Bankura)	12	Common	2550	2650	2600
		Fine	2750	2850	2800
Kalimpong	2.6	Other	2800	3000	2900
Kalna	61.5	Fine	2840	2860	2850
		Other	2280	2300	2300
Khatra	4.5	Common	2600	2700	2650
Nadia	8	Fine	3800	3900	3850
Pandua	40	Ratnachudi (718 5-749)	2900	3000	2950

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